Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOLUME XXV NUMBER 46

NOVEMBER 18, 1910

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE

Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED FEBRUARY 15, 1893

WASHINGTON

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1910

NOTICE

ANY person on the mailing list of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS who at any time fails to receive promptly this publication will confer a favor by notifying the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

CONTENTS.

Page.

The field investigation of epidemic poliomyelitis 1663
Plague-prevention work:
Distribution of poison 1677
Record of plague infection 1677
Rats collected and examined for plague infection 1677
Squirrels collected and examined for plague infection 1678
Other animals collected and examined 1678
Smallpox in the United States:
Reports received during the week ended November 18 1678
Reports received from June 25 to November 11 1679
Cholera in the United States 1688
Plague in the United States 1688
Morbidity and mortality:
Weekly morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States 1689
Morbidity and mortality, States and cities of the United States, untabulated 1691

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

Measures to prevent the introduction of cholera into the United States—
Examination of baggage for exclusion of foodstuffs 1693
Reports from:
Brazil—
Pernambuco—Plague 1693
Cuba—
Transmissible diseases in the island 1694
Ecuador—
Guayaquil—Plague and yellow fever 1694
German East Africa—
Plague at Lindi 1694
Germany—
Measures against cholera 1694
Hawaii—
Honolulu—Smallpox on transport Sheridan 1695
India—
Calcutta—Cholera and plague 1695
Italy—
Status of cholera 1695
Jamaica—
Malaria—Mosquito destruction 1695
Japan—
Kobe—Cholera 1695
Mexico—
Yellow fever at Campeche 1695
Tampico—Measures against importation of cholera 1695

Reports from—Continued.
Peru—
Page.
Status of plague 1696
Portugal—
Lisbon—Plague and smallpox 1696
Russia—
Status of cholera 1696
Libau—Examination of emigrants 1696
Odessa—Cholera and plague 1696
Turkey—
Saloniki—Precautions against cholera 1697
Venezuela—
Yellow fever at Valencia 1697
Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox:
Reports received during week ended November 18—
Cholera 1697
Yellow fever 1698
Plague 1698
Smallpox 1698
Reports received from June 25 to November 11—
Cholera 1699
Yellow fever 1702
Plague 1703
Smallpox 1705
Mortality:
Mortality table, foreign and insular, cities 1707
Mortality—Foreign and insular—Countries and cities—Untabulated 1708